

# The China Mail.

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PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XXXVI. No. 5309.

號六月七十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1880.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clever's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GROSE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORON & GORE, Ludgate Circus, J. G. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSY, 18, Rue Monceur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 168, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HEINRICH & CO., Manila.

CHINA:—Maccia, Morris A. A. de MELLO & CO., Shatin, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.  
" 8 " 4% " "  
" 12 " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....\$800,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$190,000.

Guarants.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

WILLIAM FORREST,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 28th March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 20th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$250,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$240,250.

RESERVE FUND.....\$25,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39A, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance, and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. HORNE BOYD,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1862.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$23,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$250,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, RUE BERGERE,  
PARIS.

AGENTS and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,  
LYON, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,  
NANTZ, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEE.

LONDON BANKERS;  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be determined on application, grants Advances and Credits to all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1880.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....\$1,500,000 Dollars.

## Court of Directors.

Chairman.—The Hon. W. KESWICK.

Deputy Chairman.—A. BIGGLES, Esq.

ADOLF ANDER, Esq., H. D. C. FORBES, Esq.,

E. B. BELMONT, Esq., H. E. HOPKINS, Esq.,

H. L. DALMUYL, F. D. SASSOON, Esq.,

W. YOUNG, Esq.

## Chief Manager.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

## Manager.

Shanghai, EVER CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

## Banks.

## NOTICE.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

## T. JACKSON,

## Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, April 28, 1880.

## NOTICES of FIRMS.

## NOTICE.

M. R. JAMES ELLES is hereby authorised to sign our Firm by Procuration on and after this Date.

ELLES & CO.

Amoy, 1st July, 1880.

## NOTICE.

M. R. JAMES ELLES has to-day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

REISS & CO.

Hongkong, May 1, 1880.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the New York Board of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879.

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ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5309: JULY 16, 1880.]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

Ex "MENE LAUS."

A Notice of MILNE'S PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES  
and  
DEED CHESTS.

To be Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.

T. & D. HENRY'S GOVERNMENT NAVY  
CANVAS, all Numbers.

FLAX SEAMING TWINE.

Ex "HOPE."

WOOLBERRY'S COTTON DUCK, Nos.  
1 to 10.

RAVENS DUCK, and

DRILLS.

COTTON TWINE.

Ex "RAPHAZEL."

A Large Assortment of  
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

DINNER SERVICES,

DESSERT SERVICES,

TOILET SERVICES,

BREAKFAST SERVICES,

etc., etc., etc.

Ex "ANCHISES,"

and

LATE ARRIVALS.

RUTHERFORD's Extra All Long FLAX  
CANVAS.

RUTHERFORD's Royal Navy CANVAS.

RUTHERFORD's Best Boiled Do.

Engine COLE OIL.

English COTTON WASTE.

Tuck's Patent PACKING.

Flax PACKING.

Horn's East Russian CORDAGE.

Best English Charcoal WIRE ROPE.

Galvanized IRON CHAIN, 3/16th, 1/4th  
and 3/8th.

HUBBUCK'S PAINTS and OILS.

TURPENTINE. Copal VARNISH.

French POLISH. SOFT SOAP.

OAKLEY's Wellington KNIFE POWDER.

Plate POWDER. Plate BRUSHES.

Billiard CHALK. CUE TIPS.

Metallic TAPE LINES.

Crusoe's Patent PADLOCKS.

THI LOCKS,

Cupboard LOCKS,

Box LOCKS.

FIRE GRATES.

Suspension and Bracket Patent Extincting  
KEROSENE LAMPS.

ROGERS &amp; SON'S CUTLERY.

Electro-plated WARE.

BUNTING and Bunting THREAD.

BUNN'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.

Royal Bristol GINGER ALES, in Pint  
Bottles.JEFFREY'S India PALE ALE, in Pint  
Bottles.

CLARET—Chateau THIEBOUF.

Ires GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.

Chateau LABOIS.

Breakfast CLARET.

HAUT SAUTERNE.

Sacoona's White Seal SHERRY.

Do. Amontillado SHERRY.

Do. Very Fine OLD PORT.

Draught ALE and PORTER, sold by the  
Gallon.

STATIONERY.

BOOKS.

TOBACCOES, and

CIGARS.

JOHN  
MOIR & SONS',  
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S,  
and  
AMERICAN  
OILMAN STORES.SHIPCHANDLERY  
of  
Every Description.SAIL-MAKING and RIGGING,  
promptly executed.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL &amp; CO.

Hongkong, July 7, 1880.

## Insurances.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)..... Ths. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE..... Ths. 230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... Ths. 260,283TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-  
cumulations, 8th April, 1880..... Ths. 913,268

## Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
W. M. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINKE, Esq.  
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGAI.

Messrs RUSSELL &amp; Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all  
parts of the World.Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits

of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-

nually distributed among all Contributors

of Business in proportion to the Premis-

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RUSSELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1880. loo80

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The toast of "Success to the new *Thales* and to her owner (Mr Gillies)" was heartily drunk to by the visitors; and the trip, which occupied about three hours (she took a straight mile or two on her return and passed Green Island twice), was much enjoyed. The *Thales* was drawing only 8ft. 6 forward and 10ft. 6 aft, and the nautical judge gave it as their opinion that the vessel will accomplish thirteen knots when in proper trim. We may note that she must have passed within sight of the Foothills Pass about an hour before the *Hai-shin* got into trouble.

H. M. PAUL, of Dedham, Mass., a graduate of Dartmouth College, and now Assistant Observer at the Naval Observatory, at Washington, has received the appointment of Professor of Astronomy in the University of Tokio, Japan. He will sail from San Francisco for Japan on the 1st of August.

The facts of Rochefort's conviction may be repeated at the present time when his return to and enthusiastic welcome by Paris are wired to us:

On May 19, 1871, while endeavouring to escape in disguise from Paris, he was arrested at Meaux and taken to Versailles. He was placed on trial before a court-martial, Sept. 20 and 21, 1871, charged with inciting to civil war, with complicity in the destruction, by the Commune, of private property and public monuments, and with the publication of false news and attacks on the established government in the *Mot d'Ordre*. A verdict of guilty was returned, and he was sentenced to imprisonment for life. He was incarcerated in the Fort Boyard, from whence he was transferred (July 12) to the model of Saint-Martin-de-Ré. The French Government permitted M. Rochefort to leave the fortress in which he was imprisoned, and to go to Versailles, Nov. 6, 1872, for the special object of marrying the mother of his illegitimate children, and thus legitimising them according to French law. Madame Rochefort, who was then extremely ill, died a few weeks afterwards. Subsequently, M. Rochefort was transported to the penal settlement of New Caledonia. In 1874 he, with Groussut, Gourde, Hallière, and two other Communists, succeeded in escaping from the island. They left as stowaways on board a vessel bound for Newcastle, New South Wales, reached Sydney in safety, and sailed soon afterwards for Europe. On June 16, 1874, M. Rochefort arrived at Queenstown, where, but for the intervention of the Royal Irish Constabulary, he would have met with rough treatment at the hands of an excited mob. He next came to London, and afterwards proceeded to Switzerland.

Mr Samuel Laing, M.P., writing in the *Nineteenth Century* for June on "The Crisis in Indian Finance," refers to Sir John Strachey's surplus assuming an increase of more than \$3,000,000 in the revenue of the year occurring between the date of his original and his present budget, and remarking on the fact that by far the largest increase, nearly £2,000,000 out of £3,000,000, was under the head of opium, says:—

"Now I had occasion, when I was Finance Minister in India, to study very closely this question of opium, which was one of the main sins of Indian finance, to which all considerations of apprehension were added. There are three factors in the question of opium revenue: the quantity produced, which affects the net result by increasing or diminishing the amount which the Government has to pay to the cultivator for the current crop—the quantity thrown for sale on the Chinese market—and the selling price."

It is always possible to increase the opium revenue in any given year, by diminishing the production and thus raising the selling price. But this is done at the expense of the future, for there is a large amount of native-grown opium in China of inferior quality to ours, which competes with it, and if the price of the superior articles were raised too high, would in a short time largely supersede it. Looking at it purely from a financial point of view, the problem for an Indian Finance Minister is to keep the production and price of opium as nearly steady as possible, at the level which will give the largest permanent revenue to the Indian Exchequer, without going so low as to diminish the net revenue or so high as to limit consumption in China and bring the native opium into more extensive use."

If we act strictly on those principles, the experience of the past forty years has shown that the opium revenue is a safe and, on the average of years, a steadily progressive one. The increased export duty for the Mawla opium may account for part of the increase, but I entirely fail to see how an excess of such magnitude as 1,900,000 can have been obtained in the short interval of less than a year between the two estimates, without either some fallacy in the accounts, or some serious sacrifice of the future to the present, by departing from the sound principles of opium finance."

The Chinese Minister to Washington arrived from Europe at New York on the 6th June. Because there were 300 Chinese in the city at the time, the British Consul could not pass the necessary examination that morning. The Minister was to spend a day or two in New York, and then start from Washington. His next destination is Pern, where he will negotiate a treaty for the protection of coolies employed on the guano islands.

Poison boxes of opium, weighing five tons each, were seized on the 14th ultimo, by Customs House Officer O'Neil, on the City of Tokio in San Francisco. The owners of the drug, which was found concealed between the covers of books, are unknown.

The *Japan Gazette* has the following about affairs in China:

We are informed by various correspondents that China is really preparing for a war which did not provoke, and whose results we await with anxiety and fear, and which is destined to be inevitable. It is said that at Peking and its surroundings are taken into account at the imperial council. It is to be presented the Russian intrigues in Mongolia and Manchuria are even held to be more important to the Chinese Empire than the question of the reoccupation of Ili. The arrival of Colonel Gordon is eagerly awaited, as there is reason to believe that by the winter he will be able to make strategic dispositions that, for immediate requirements, would suffice to guarantee the integrity of Chinese territory. Very large quantities of small arms are coming out from Europe, and several batteries of field artillery of great power. Torpedoes will be used for the defence of the Chinese ports and rivers.

and already much progress has been made in the preparation of a defensive system.

We (*Japan Gazette*) have information to which we can trust, stating that the Russian fleet in these waters will, in about two months' time be increased to thirty vessels. There will be three iron clads, the *Minin*, *Prince Ljaporky*, and General Admiral, and the Russian papers speak also of the turret ship *Peter the Great* being added. The rest of the fleet will be composed of fast and heavily armed vessels. It would appear that some questions of neutrality of the Cabinet, Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, wishes to retire, his principal grievance being the failure of the Government to recall Sir Bartle Frere from the Governorship of the Cape of Good Hope.

GARFIELD's position as to the Chinese question is thus explained in one of the papers to hand:—

#### THE GERMAN STEAMER "MADAGASCAR."

The case of the German steamer *Madagascar*, 884, Captain Timm, will still be fresh in the minds of our readers. Sailing from Bangkok for Hongkong, in November, 1878, about which time a rather severe typhoon-like gale visited these seas, nothing was heard of her until December of the following year, when Captain Clancy of the *Danube*, arriving on the 25th, reported that some fishermen from Hainan, while engaged in their usual occupation, observed the masts of a vessel appearing above the water near the North Danger of the Parcels. On arriving at the place it was found that they formed part of a steamer which lay broken in two. A diver went down several times, and his statement was to the effect that he recognised the wreck as that of the *Madagascar*. He alleged that he found numerous traces of human remains on the Parcels; his testimony will have an opportunity of himself in California, Oregon and Nevada was due to his stand on the Chinese question. This matter aside, I think Garfield will prove to be as strong as any man who could have been selected. He has served eight years with him in Congress, and I know him to be one of the clearest-headed statesmen, a man sound all through the financial fight, and the friend of sound money and resumption. It is my judgment that Garfield will receive the full Republican vote in California, Nevada and Oregon, which are the closest States, and that he will carry them all."

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

Owing to the late hour at which our American files were delivered we can make room for only the most important of the telegrams we find to hand:—

*Paris*, June 12.—The Council of State rejected the appeal of Humbert, Communist, against the decree of the Prefectoral Council, annulling his election as a member of the Municipal Council for the Jave quarter.

*Madrid*, June 12.—Confidence in the Government was voted, 170 to 22.

*Havana*, June 12.—While the Spanish warship Cuba *España* was entering the harbor of Santiago de Cuba yesterday, her boiler exploded, killing 20 persons and wounding 113, of whom 81 were troops.

*Madrid*, June 13.—In the Congress to-day, the Minister of Foreign Affairs stated that England was ready to negotiate a treaty of commerce with Spain.

In the vote yesterday, on the motion of confidence in the Government, all shades of the opposition abstained.

*Berlin*, June 13.—It is thought that Bismarck will not permit the abandonment or mutilation of the Church bill. He openly owns that the measure is one of his drawings, and insists on its adoption.

*Dublin*, June 13.—The Mansion House Committee now have £16,000 on hand.

*Vienna*, June 11.—A telegram from Saloni, Albania, reports that Lloyd's Agency has been undermined and blown up.

One of the Directors and an official were severely wounded. The building was partially destroyed. The originators of the outrage are unknown.

*London*, July 11.—Horsey, Palmer, Sterling & Co., East India merchants, have sold, with liabilities of £70,000, owing to excessive speculation in iron.

*St. Petersburg*, June 10.—Col. Fashoff, leader of the new Evangelical movement, has, at the instance of the Holy Synod, been ordered to quit Russia forthwith.

*London*, June 10.—Telegrams received by mercantile houses from Valparaiso to-day announce that the Chileans have captured Africa.

*Berlin*, June 10.—The Prussian Parliamentary Committee rejected the Church bill, 12 to 8.

*London*, June 10.—In the House of Commons, Gladstone said the malt tax is really a tax on raw material and a restraint on British industry. The beer tax will be six shillings and three-pence per barrel. Gladstone proposes abolishing the license for public brewing, and raising the drawback upon the export of beer. In view of the negotiations with France, he asked for an authorization to reduce the duty on wine to sixpence per gallon, for wine of twenty degrees alcohol strength, and proportionately for higher strengths, the reduction to be dependent upon obtaining reductions in French duties on English goods.

*Brussels*, June 10.—The *Étoile Belge* announces that the suppression of the Belgian Legation at the Vatican is accomplished fact.

*Paris*, June 10.—It is understood that the question of general amnesty has been raised in the Cabinet Council by Constantinos proposing to bring the matter before the Chambers. The proposition was almost unanimously adopted. De Freycinet will probably bring the matter forward.

The *Courrier du Soir* asserts that Paul de Cassagnac intends resigning his seat in the Chamber of Deputies.

*London*, June 15.—Telegrams have been received at the Foreign Office from the British Representatives at Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, stating that the ports of Buenos Ayres and Esmeralda are closed and mails not allowed to land. The British squadron on the River Plate is about to proceed to Buenos Ayres.

War is imminent, and a telegram from Montevideo dated yesterday morning, said: "Rumors are current that skirmishing commenced."

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# THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5309.—JULY 16, 1880.

## Intimations.

### THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the paper be published demand, and the circulation justify such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected up to the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manuscripts and Curiosities, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (had reference being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish data or up-to-date details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1878, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays have been sent in to compete for the best position on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

*Truel's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:— "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in parts by the *Calcutta Review*. The author deserves attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of his acute studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style, and an account of the career of the Chinese poet Wang Po, with the comment of Sung-ping, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Satow, and other places frequented by the Chinese—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to foreigners are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-slaveholding in tone—in almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT,  
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with New-  
spapers, Books, Types, Ink, Pens, Pencils,  
Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any  
European Goods in London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a **SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

### List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.  
City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.  
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.  
The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.  
General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.  
Lustiano Club and Library, Shelley St., Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.  
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.  
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.  
Union Church, Elgin Street.  
St. Peter's Schism's Church, West Point.  
St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.  
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sun-faring men, Queen's Road East.  
Sailors' Home, West Point.  
E. & A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.  
Musical Hall, Zetland Street.  
Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.  
The Barracks and Naval and Military Department are to the eastward, and cover a large area.

### Hotels.

Stag Hotel, good accommodation for visitors at moderate rates, 110, Queen's Road Central.—J. Cook, Proprietor.

### Stores, Books, &c.

Publishers of the Largest Collection of Views of the Empire, and general Illustrations of the Chinese.—Aron's PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, 8, Queen's Road.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DREIGOL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Travelling Requisites of all kinds, Books, &c.—LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FLICKER & CO.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MOORE'S VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charis, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordan's Pencil-cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—W.M. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

### Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pallaceay Boats. Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ... 0.70  
Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.50  
Three Coolies, ... 1.20  
Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ... \$0.60  
Three Coolies, ... 0.50  
Two Coolies, ... 0.40  
Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).  
\$0.75 each Coolie.  
\$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).  
Hour, ... 10 cents.  
Half day, ... 35 cents.  
Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 p.cu. ft., per Day, ... \$3.00  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 p.cu. ft., per Load, ... 2.00  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 p.cu. ft., per Day, ... 2.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 600 p.cu. ft., per Day, ... 1.75  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 600 p.cu. ft., per Load, ... 1.50  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 600 p.cu. ft., per Day, ... 1.00  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 600 p.cu. ft., Half Day, ... 50 cents

Coolies.  
or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00  
" One Hour, ... 20 cents  
" Half an hour, ... 10 cents

After 6 p.m., ... 10 cents extra.  
Nothing on this Scale prevents private agreements.

\* TRAVELLING COOLIES.  
Scale of Rates for Street Coolies.  
One Day, ... 85 cents.  
Half Day, ... 30 "  
Three Hours, ... 12 "  
One Hour, ... 5 "  
Half Hour, ... 3 "

Nothing on the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Local Parcel Post.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per four ounces.

No letters over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Price Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as those written by Hand, not to bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, debts, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The cost of freight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Bernuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, ... 10 cents per ½ oz.

Post Cards, ... 8 cents each.

Registration, ... 10 cents.

Newspapers, ... 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, ... 2 cents per ½ oz.

There is no charge on registered correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom:

Letters, ... 10

Registration, ... None.

Newspapers, ... 5\*

Books & Patterns, ... 5\*

West Indies (Non-Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, ... 30

Registration, ... None.

Newspapers, ... 5

Books & Patterns, ... 10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 2½; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5; Via Gaile, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

+ There is no application to British W. India Islands, 10 cents. To the Bahamas and Hayti, The San Francisco route is route.

\* Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.

\* Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, ...

Between any of the following (through a British Consul):—

China, Korea, Japan, Siam, Cochinchina, and the Philip-

pines (d.), ...

Letter, ... 10 cents.

Registration, ... 1 cent.

Post Card, ... 5 cents.

Parcel, ... 1 cent.

Postage, ... 1 cent.

and so on, according to the distance.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, ...

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